expects that identification of questionable matters by the independent accountant will facilitate their early resolution and that the independent accountant will seek advisory rulings by the Commission on such items. This examination shall be deemed supplementary to periodic Commission examinations of compliance.

(b) Beginning January 1, 1976, and each year thereafter, only independent certified public accountants, or independent licensed public accountants who were licensed on or before December 31, 1970, will be authorized to conduct annual audits and to certify to compliance in all material respects, of those schedules as are indicated in the General Instructions set out in the Annual Report, Form No. 1, with the Commission's applicable Uniform System of Accounts, published accounting releases and all other regulatory mat-

[Order 462, 37 FR 26005, Dec. 7, 1972, as amended by Order 390, 49 FR 32505, Aug. 14,

§41.11 Report of certification.

Each Major and Nonmajor public utility or licensee not classified as Class C or Class D prior to January 1, 1984 shall file with the Commission a letter or report of the independent accountant certifying approval, together with or within 30 days after the filing of the Annual Report, Form No. 1, covering the subjects and in the form prescribed in the General Instructions of the Annual Report. The letter or report shall also set forth which, if any, of the examined schedules do not conform to the Commission's requirements and shall describe the discrepancies that exist. The Commission shall not be bound by a certification of compliance made by an independent accountant pursuant to this paragraph.

(Sec. 304, 49 Stat. 855; 16 U.S.C. 825c)

[Order 356, 33 FR 143, Jan. 5, 1968, as amended by Order 390, 49 FR 32505, Aug. 14, 1984]

§41.12 Qualifications of accountants.

The Commission will not recognize any certified public accountant or public accountant through December 31, 1975, who is not in fact independent. Beginning January 1, 1976, and each

year thereafter, the Commission will recognize only independent certified public accountants, or independent licensed public accountants who were licensed on or before December 31, 1970, who are in fact independent. For example, an accountant will not be considered independent with respect to any person or any of its parents or subsidiaries in whom he has, or had during the period of report, any direct financial interest. The Commission will determine the fact of independence by considering all the relevant circumstances including evidence bearing on the relationships between the accountant and that person or any affiliate thereof.

[Order 462, 37 FR 26006, Dec. 7, 1972]

PART 45-APPLICATION FOR AU-THORITY TO HOLD INTER-LOCKING POSITIONS

Sec.

45.1 Applicability; who must file.

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Automatic authorization of certain interlocking positions.

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 791a-825r, 2601-2645; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 7101-7352; 3 CFR 142.

Source: Order 141, 12 FR 8501, Dec. 19, 1947, unless otherwise noted.

CROSS REFERENCES: For rules of practice and procedure, see part 385 of this chapter. For forms under rules of practice and regulations under the Federal Power Act, see part 131 of this chapter.

§45.1 Applicability; who must file.

- (a) This part applies to any person seeking to hold the following interlocking positions:
- (1) Officer or director of more than one public utility;
- (2) Officer or director of a public utility and of any bank, trust company, banking association, or firm that is authorized by law to underwrite or participate in the marketing of securities of a public utility; or
- (3) Officer or director of a public utility and of any company supplying electrical equipment to a public utility.